## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

In re: Equifax Inc. Customer Data Security Breach Litigation MDL Docket No. 2800 No. 1:17-md-2800-TWT

**CONSUMER ACTIONS** 

Chief Judge Thomas W. Thrash, Jr.

## PLAINTIFFS' RESPONSE TO DECLARATION OF JOHN W. DAVIS

On December 6, 2019, John Davis submitted a declaration arguing he is not an unethical serial objector (while simultaneously refusing, in violation of this Court's order, to submit to a deposition intended, in part, to inquire about his professional background). To be clear, Plaintiffs do not contend Mr. Davis' objection should be denied because he is (or is not) a serial objector. Plaintiffs contend that the objection should be denied because it is frivolous and he has made the same objection before unsuccessfully. That said, in challenging Class Counsel's citation of the *Muransky* and *Davis* cases describing his prior improper conduct to explain their decision to take his deposition, Mr. Davis "doth protest too much." W. Shakespeare, *Hamlet*, Act III, Scene 2. Plaintiffs are filing this brief response to dispel the misleading impression Mr. Davis seeks to create.

In *Muransky v. Godiva Chocalatier*, 2016 WL 11601079, at \*3 (S.D. Fla. Sept. 16, 2016), a federal magistrate judge denied an objection filed by Mr. Davis, including his assertion here that the fee must be calculating using the lodestar method because *Camden I* is no longer good law. In so doing, she labelled Mr. Davis and others in the case as "professional objectors who threaten to delay resolution of class action cases unless they receive extra compensation." *Id.* Mr. Davis suggests the magistrate judgement's comments were rejected by the district court. Not so. The district court simply stated it was ignoring those comments in affirming denial of Mr. Davis' objection, making clear the court's decision was based solely on its lack of merit rather than Mr. Davis' potential motive.

The other case Class Counsel cited to which Mr. Davis takes exception is *Davis v. Apple Computer, Inc.*, 2005 WL 1926621 (Cal. Ct. App., 1<sup>st</sup> Dist., Div. 4 Aug. 12, 2005). According to Class Counsel, the court's decision in that case noted Mr. Davis and Steven Helfand, another serial objector who objected here, previously had "confidentially settled or attempted to confidentially settle putative class actions in return for payment of fees and other consideration directly to them" in apparent violation of court rules. *Id.* at \*2. Mr. Davis contends Class Counsel's citation of that language is "false" because the court allegedly found the facts to be otherwise. Again, Mr. Davis' explanation is contrary to the record. While Mr. Davis is correct

the appellate court found he had not engaged in "unsavory litigation tactics" *in that case*, it did not disagree with the lower court's finding (the one Class Counsel cited here) that he had done so previously and that he had a history of trying to personally benefit at the expense of absent class members. Moreover, the appellate decision is hardly the exoneration of Mr. Davis' professional ethics that he claims.<sup>1</sup>

The *Davis* case started when Mr. Davis filed a class action against Apple. Mr. Davis was represented by Mr. Helfund. Apple moved to disqualify Mr. Helfund as inadequate class counsel, claiming that he and Mr. Davis were *de facto* law partners and had a history of working together to enrich themselves at the expense of classes they purported to represent. The trial court granted the motion, specifically finding that Mr. Davis and Mr. Helfund had acted improperly in prior class actions (that is the finding Class Counsel cited), and gave Mr. Davis 20 days to name substitute counsel. Mr. Davis did not challenge that order on appeal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mr. Davis also argues that Class Counsel should not have cited the *Davis* case because it was unpublished. But, Class Counsel are not asking this Court to adopt the *Davis* findings. They simply cited the case to explain their rationale for deposing Mr. Davis. *See generally Zand, LLC v. Fujitsu Semiconductor, Ltd.*, 53 F.Supp.3d 384, 400 n. 5 (D. Mass. 2014) (unpublished California decision was cited as "instructive" and "persuasive," even though its reasoning was not binding); Cal. Rule of Ct. 8.1115(b) (recognizing the rule has an exception when the unpublished opinion "is relevant to a criminal or disciplinary action because it states reasons for a decision affecting the same defendant or respondent in another such action.")

Mr. Davis substituted a new lawyer, who Apple moved to disqualify. Apple also moved to disqualify Mr. Davis as the class representative because, among other things, he allegedly shared offices and had a preexisting professional relationship with the new lawyer, raising concerns about impermissible fee-splitting; Mr. Davis had acted unethically in other class actions; and Mr. Davis had otherwise engaged in "unsavory litigation tactics." The trial court denied both motions. On appeal, the California Court of Appeals affirmed, despite expressing concerns, because it found the trial court had not abused its discretion. The appellate court's description of its reasoning for denying the motion to disqualify Mr. Davis is particularly apt:

Davis's competence to proceed as the representative plaintiff, while somewhat compromised by his past objectionable conduct and the simultaneous prosecution of his personal claims, has not been negated as a matter of law. We note, further, that the considerable attention this issue has generated will undoubtedly cause all involved to be on high alert to the development of actual conflicts or any attempts by Davis to "harness the 'hydraulic pressure' of mass litigation" to leverage a greater settlement for himself.

Davi, 2005 WL 1926621, at \*13.

In short, Class Counsel accurately cited the two cases that Mr. Davis has challenged and his history of improper conduct in class actions that those cases discuss certainly justify taking his deposition, as explained in Class Counsel's supplemental declaration.

Dated: December 9, 2019 Respectfully submitted,

## /s/ Kenneth S. Canfield

Kenneth S. Canfield Ga Bar No. 107744

# DOFFERMYRE SHIELDS CANFIELD & KNOWLES, LLC

1355 Peachtree Street, N.E. Suite 1725 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 Tel. 404.881.8900 kcanfield@dsckd.com

### /s/ Amy E. Keller

Amy E. Keller

#### DICELLO LEVITT GUTZLER LLC

Ten North Dearborn Street Eleventh Floor Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel. 312.214.7900 akeller@dicellolevitt.com

## /s/ Norman E. Siegel

Norman E. Siegel

# STUEVE SIEGEL HANSON LLP

460 Nichols Road, Suite 200 Kansas City, Missouri 64112 Tel. 816.714.7100 siegel@stuevesiegel.com

Consumer Plaintiffs' Co-Lead Counsel

## /s/ Roy E. Barnes

Roy E. Barnes Ga. Bar No. 039000

# **BARNES LAW GROUP, LLC**

31 Atlanta Street Marietta, Georgia 30060 Tel. 770.227.6375 roy@barneslawgroup.com

David J. Worley Ga. Bar No. 776665 **EVANGELISTA WORLEY LLC** 8100A Roswell Road Suite 100 Atlanta, Georgia 30350 Tel. 404.205.8400 david@ewlawllc.com

# Consumer Plaintiffs' Co-Liaison Counsel

Andrew N. Friedman **COHEN MILSTEIN SELLERS &** TOLL PLLC

1100 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 500 Washington, D.C. 20005 Tel. 202.408.4600 afriedman@cohenmilstein.com

Eric H. Gibbs

GIRARD GIBBS LLP

505 14th Street Suite 1110 Oakland, California 94612 Tel. 510.350.9700 ehg@classlawgroup.com

James Pizzirusso

#### HAUSFELD LLP

1700 K Street NW Suite 650 Washington, D.C. 20006 Tel. 202.540.7200 jpizzirusso@hausfeld.com

Ariana J. Tadler

#### TADLER LAW LLP

One Penn Plaza, 36th Floor New York, New York 10119 Tel. 212.946.9453 atadler@tadlerlaw.com

John A. Yanchunis

# MORGAN & MORGAN COMPLEX LITIGATION GROUP

201 N. Franklin Street, 7th Floor Tampa, Florida 33602 Tel. 813.223.5505 jyanchunis@forthepeople.com

William H. Murphy III

# **MURPHY, FALCON & MURPHY**

1 South Street, 23rd Floor Baltimore, Maryland 21224 Tel. 410.539.6500 hassan.murphy@murphyfalcon.com

Jason R. Doss

Ga. Bar No. 227117

# THE DOSS FIRM, LLC

36 Trammell Street, Suite 101 Marietta, Georgia 30064 Tel. 770.578.1314 jasondoss@dossfirm.com Consumer Plaintiffs' Steering

Consumer Plaintiffs' Steering Committee

Rodney K. Strong **GRIFFIN & STRONG P.C.** 235 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 400 Atlanta, Georgia 30303 Tel. 404.584.9777 rodney@gspclaw.com

Consumer Plaintiffs' State Court Coordinating Counsel

# **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

I hereby certify that this response was prepared in compliance with Local Rules 5.1 and 7.1.

/s/ Roy E. Barnes
BARNES LAW GROUP, LLC

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing was filed with this Court via its CM/ECF service, which will send notification of such filing to all counsel of record this 9th day of December, 2019.

/s/ Roy E. Barnes
BARNES LAW GROUP, LLC
31 Atlanta Street
Marietta, Georgia 30060
Tel.770.227.6375
roy@barneslawgroup.com